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HOMELAND SECURITY STUDIES & ANALYSIS INSTITUTE

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SBInet Independent Assessment: Analysis of Alternatives, Phase IB

Presented to:

SBInet AoA Executive Steering Committee (ESC)

Presenter:

(b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

, SBInet AoA Lead

26 January 2011

Outline

- Introduction
 - Background
 - Scope / Limitations
 - General Approach
 - Data and Assumptions
- Alternatives

Effectiveness Analysis

Cost Analysis

Summary

Additional Topics

SBInet Reassessment

[Due] to my ongoing concerns about SBInet, I ... ordered a departmentwide reassessment of the program to consider options that may more efficiently, effectively and economically meet our border security needs.

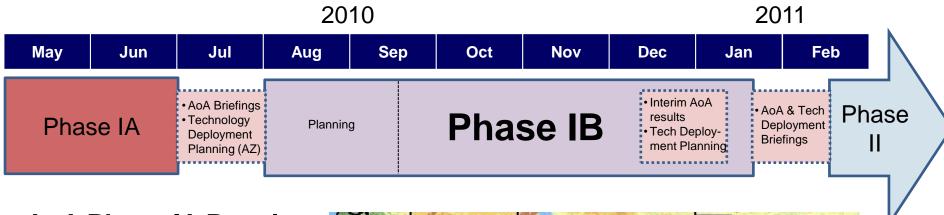
-- DHS Secretary Janet Napolitano, 15 Jan 10

The Department's reassessment considered two questions:

- "Is the SBInet system viable?"
 - Conducted system acceptance testing and Independent Operational Test and Evaluation (IOT&E) of Block1 deployments
- "If so, is it worth the cost?"
 - Initiated a phased Analysis of Alternatives (AoA) to "measure the cost and operational effectiveness of...alternative technologies [to provide situational awareness] along the Southwest border." (SBInet AoA, Terms of Reference)

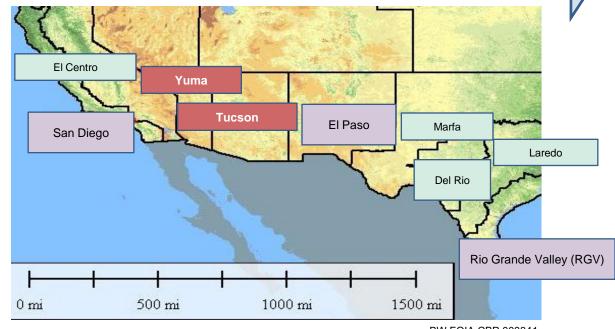
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AoA Phasing



AoA Phase IA Results

- Demonstrated that one size does not fit all (area-specific factors influence choice of technology)
- Were used by OBP to develop a new Technology Deployment Plan for AZ



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S1 Guidance for Phase IB

- Consider a wider range of technologies / alternatives
- Obtain additional input from other agencies (e.g., Department of Defense)
- Seek validation by conducting an external peer review

Phase IB: What We Did

AoA Elements	Changes / Improvements (Phase IB vs IA)	
Geographic Areas	Analyzed three new sectors: San Diego (including maritime areas), El Paso, and RGV	
Alternatives	 Added a new alternative (b) (7)(E) Explored a (b) (7)(E) 	
Operational Effectiveness Analysis	 Refined Phase IA Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs) - <l< td=""></l<>	
Cost Analysis	 Reviewed, refined, adjusted, and updated all Phase IA cost data Separately analyzed impact of changes to key inputs and model parameters 	
Cost-Effectiveness Comparisons	Began MOE-based comparison of AoA results to Technology Deployment plan recommendations	
Independent Review	Convened an independent review team to assess both Phase IA and Phase IB analyses	
Additional Topics	 Identified desirable characteristics for new system / technology solutions Developed a proposed analysis framework for urban areas 	

Additional Sources Consulted in Phase IB

- Labs/Prototyping Divisions
 - Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)
- Other Think Tanks
 - RAND
 - CNA
- **Program Managers**
 - (/)(E)
- **Others**
 - USNORTHCOM
 - Naval Postgraduate School
 - OSD/ATL

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External Review

- **Independent Review Team (18-19 Jan 11)**
 - Reviewers

Major Findings

- The SBInet AoA to date appears to have successfully answered the questions that were asked of it
- The study does not exactly match all DoD definitions/criteria for an AoA per se; *however*,
 - This may be due largely to differences between DoD and DHS processes, systems, and needs
 - The analysis was systematic, analytically rigorous and scientifically repeatable
- Given the analyses performed, the insights presented appear to be valid

OSD (ATL) and ASD (HD&ASA) reviews [pending]

*The Office of Aerospace Studies (OAS) is the US Air Force Center of Expertise for Analysis of Alternatives (AoAs). OAS helps Air Force organizations plan and execute AoAs; teaches AoA courses; publishes the Air Force AoA Handbook; maintains an AoA library; and develops guidelines and standards for AoAs. OAS provides a technical assessment of all Air Force AoA study plans. BW FOIA CBP 003345

Scope

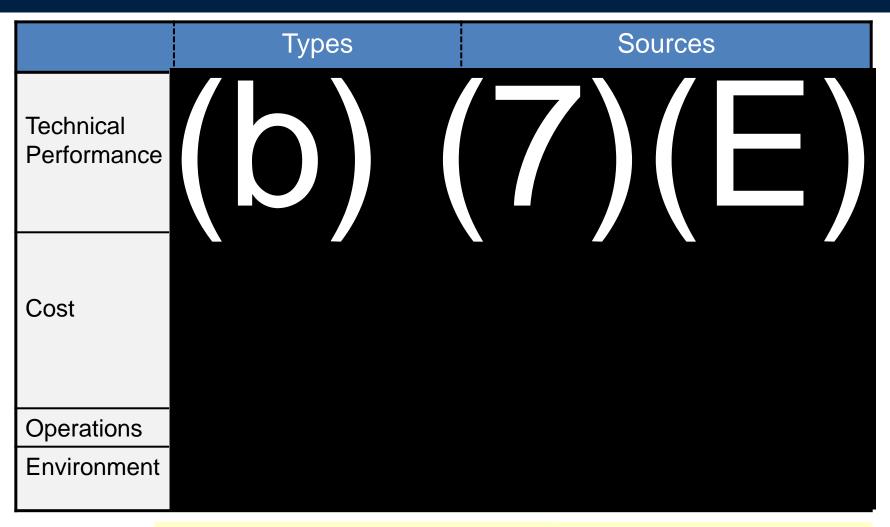
AoA Focus	Phase IA (complete)	Phase IB
Mission	Situational Awareness (vice apprehension, transportation, detention)	
Solution Component	Technology (vice personnel and tactical infrastructure)	
Geographic	Tucson, Yuma	San Diego, El Paso, RGV
Decision	 SBInet program, budget, and contract decisions 	 Most appropriate technology alternatives
Time Horizon	 Systems in use, 2010 Mature systems and technologies specified by DHS 	 Systems deployable by 2013 Wider range of systems and technologies identified by DHS and DoD

Limitations

The AoA <u>does not</u>: ■ The AoA <u>does</u>:

General Approach

Data Types and Sources



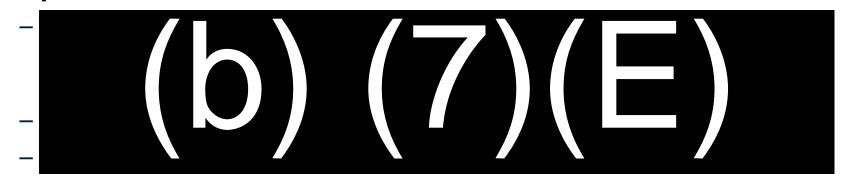
USGS = US Geological Survey

DTED = Digital Terrain Elevation Data
DEM = Digital Elevation Model
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(b) (7)(E)

Major Assumptions

Operations



Threat



Technology



Outline

Introduction

Alternatives

- What is an Alternative?
- Five Alternatives
- Variations, Mixes, Hybrids
- Detailed Description of Alternatives

Effectiveness Analysis

Cost Analysis

Summary

Additional Topics

What is an Alternative?

• An Alternative is a "technology approach"

- Platform-centric strategy (e.g., "from the air," "from fixed ground locations," etc.)
- AoA Phase IB considers at least one example of each

Each Alternative

- Starts with the same baseline of existing personnel, tactical infrastructure, and equipment
- <u>Adds</u> systems and operators, using one of five technology approaches, to address current gaps in situational awareness
- Includes a high-level concept of employment that describes how information is collected and used

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Five Alternatives

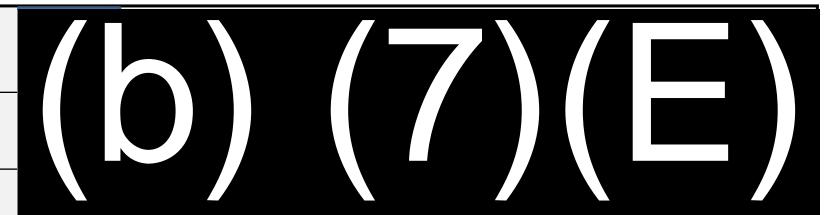
Alt 1: Agent-**Centric**

Alt 2: Fixed

Alt 3: Ground-Mobile

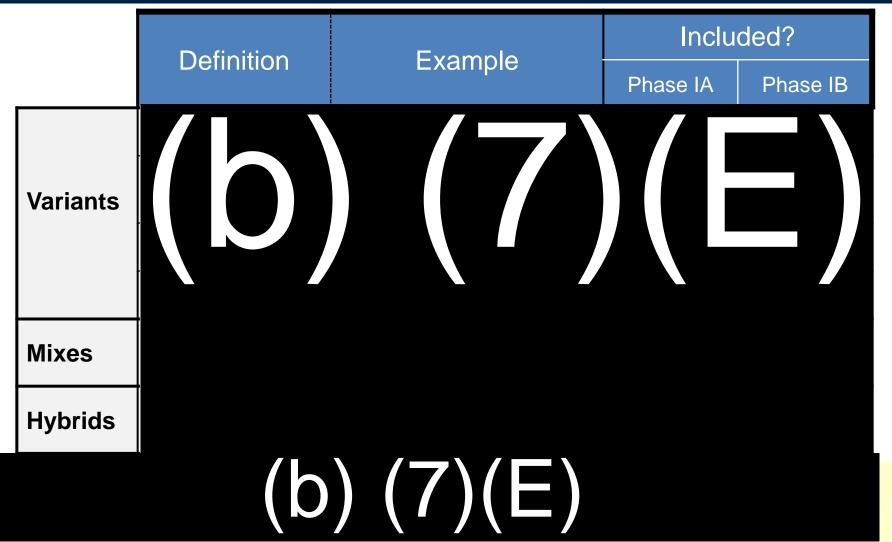
Alt 4: **Aviation** (UAS)

Alt 5: Tethered Aerostat



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Variants, Mixes, Hybrids



Baseline Assets

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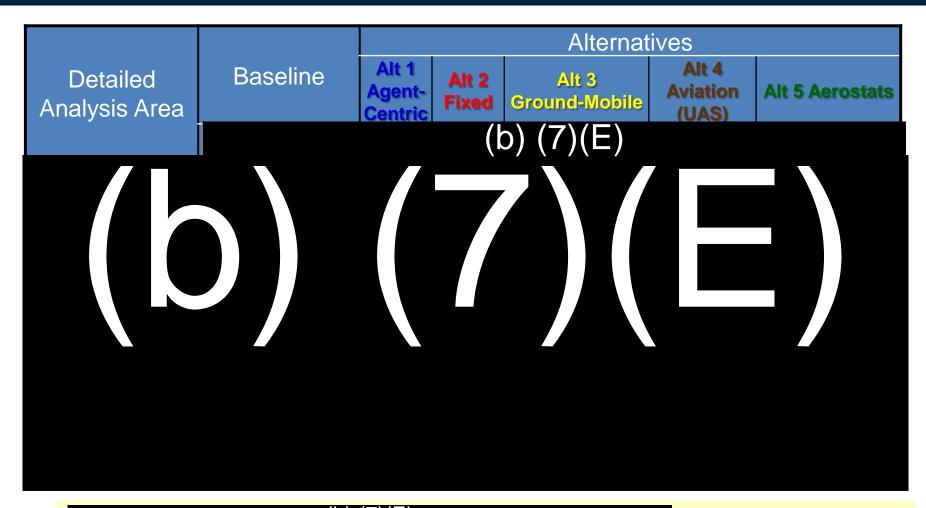
(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

All Analysis Areas E-J; Alternative 4

Alt 4 (Aviation-UAS) **Detailed Analysis Analysis Entire** station Analysis area **UAS** hr/day **UAS** hr/day Area fraction of **AOR** over entire over analysis area (mi²)(mi²)station AOR station* area

Alternatives: Systems Added



(b) (7)(E

Outline

- Introduction
- Alternatives
- Effectiveness Analysis
 - Measures of Effectiveness
 - Inputs
 - Detailed Analysis Results
 - MOE 1.0
 - MOE 2.0
 - MOE 3.0
 - MOE 4.0
 - MOE 5.0
 - MOE 6.0
 - Summary & Observations

Cost Analysis

Summary

Additional Topics

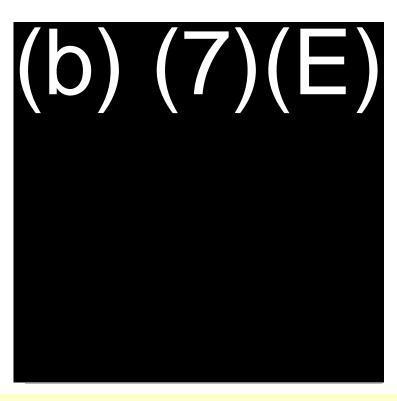
Measures of Effectiveness (MOEs)

Mission Element / MOE Mission Objective Supported Phase IB by Technology **MOE 1.0** – % area of **Provide Monitoring Modified** and Persistent interest effectively Surveillance monitored MOE 2.0 - % of **Enable Timely and** maximum response **Effective Response** potential enabled Provide MOE 3.0 - [0 - 1, based on Support Other OBP **Mission Elements** subject matter expert Situational (implied) judgments in 5 categories] **Awareness** Provide a Supportable MOE 4.0 - cost to reand Agile Capability deploy [normalized, 0 - 1] (implied) Derived from: MOE 5.0 - % reduction of SBI Operational Capabilities Provide Strategic Description, v1.2 uncertainty in projections Added Intelligence SBInet Operational Requirements of cross-border flows (vs Document (draft), v2.5 achievable reduction) SBInet Tucson Station CONOPS, v1 Discussions with SBInet AoA MOE 6.0 - % of crosser **Provide Dynamic Executive Steering Committee** Added Surveillance transit path monitored

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MOE Weights

 With respect to the top-level objective of providing situational awareness:



- MOE 1.0 Monitoring and Persistent Surveillance
- MOE 2 Enable Timely and Effective Response
- MOE 3 Support Other OBP Mission Flements
- MOE 4.0 Provide a Supportable and Agile Capability
- MOE 5.0 Provide Strategic Intelligence
- MOE 6.0 Provide Dynamic Surveillance

Source: derived from pooled pairwise judgments provided by OBP (SPPA/SWB/NCB/OIT), 18 Nov 10

Effectiveness Analysis: Inputs

Input **Source/Comment Parameter** Value

Effectiveness Analysis, Inputs (cont)

Input Value Parameter Source/Comment

Outline

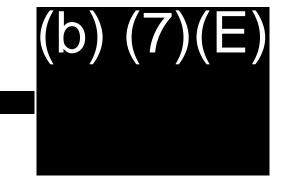
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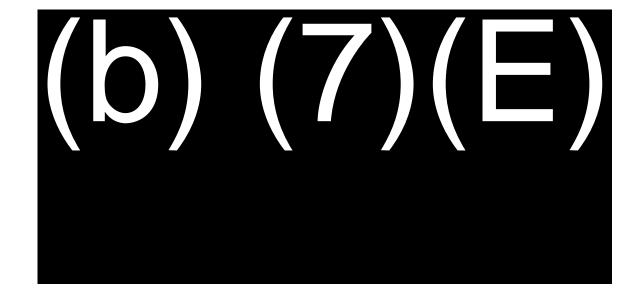
Cost Analysis

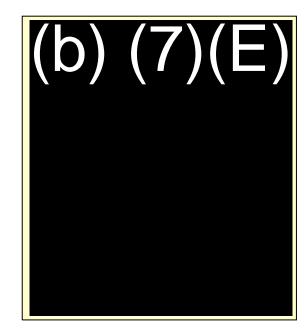
Summary

Additional Topics

MOE 1 Provide Persistent Surveillance







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MOE 1.0: Persistence

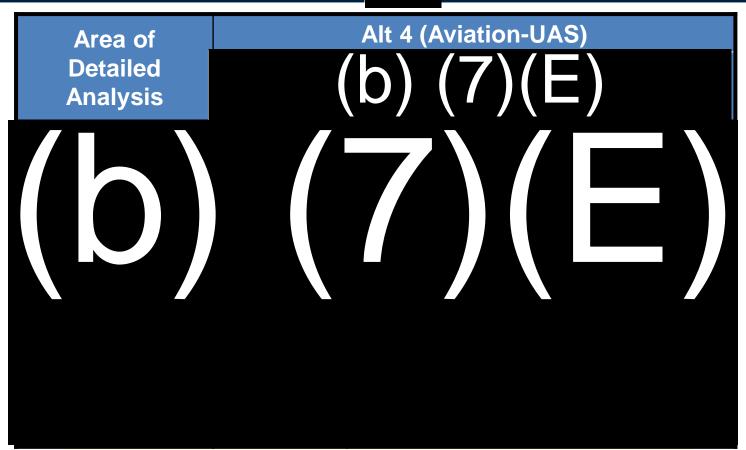
 $(7)(E)^{(b)}(7)(E)$

MOE 1.0: Coverage and Availability

MOE 1.0: Coverage and Performance

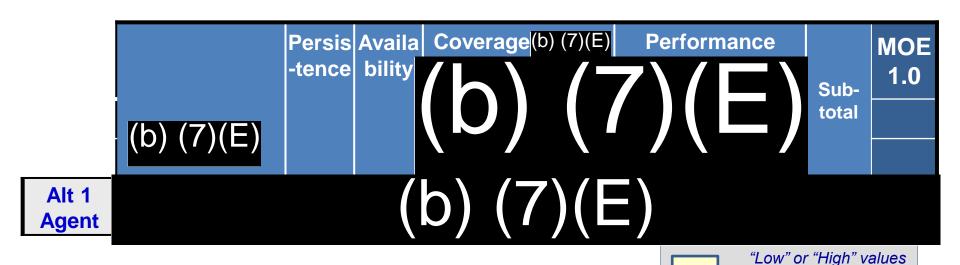
MOE 1.0: Coverage

All Analysis Areas (b) (7)(E) Alternative 4

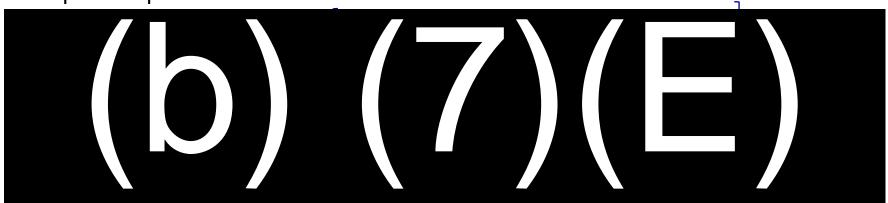


*Assuming that the UASs are deployed over all stations in the corresponding sector.

Evaluation: MOE1.0 - Example



Sample computation for Alt 1:

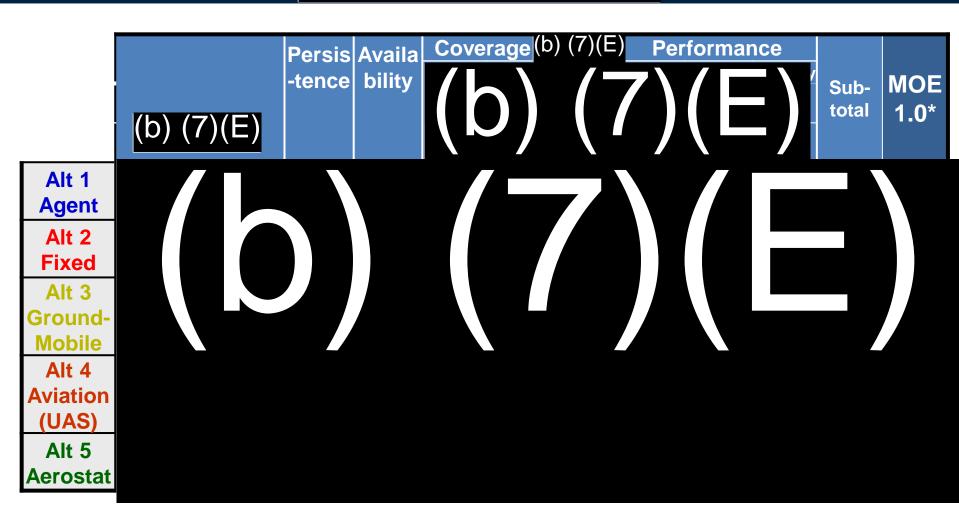


(see slide title)

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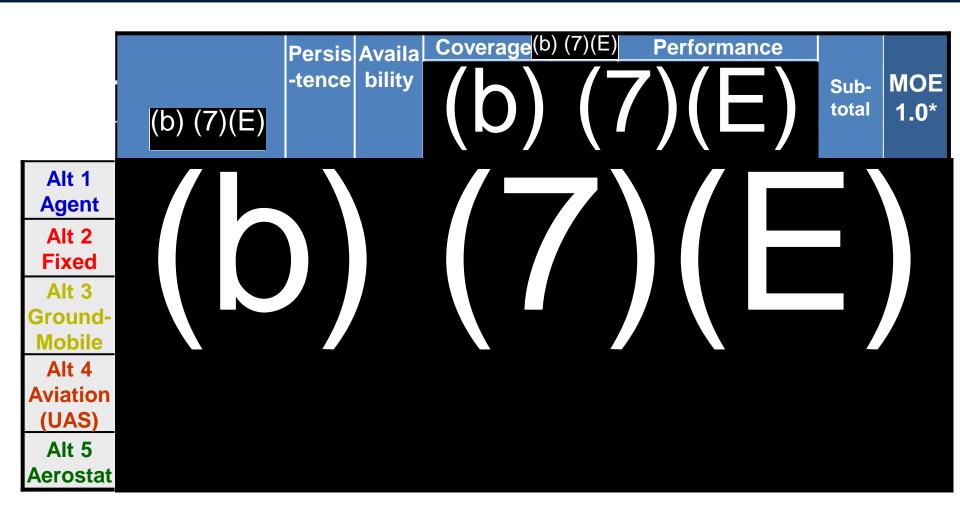
Evaluation: MOE1.0 (low)

(b) (7)(E)



Evaluation: MOE1.0 (high)

(b) (7)(E)



Evaluation: MOE 1.0

Results for All Analysis Areas (b) (7)(E)

Baseline

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower)

Alt 3: Ground-Mobile

Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

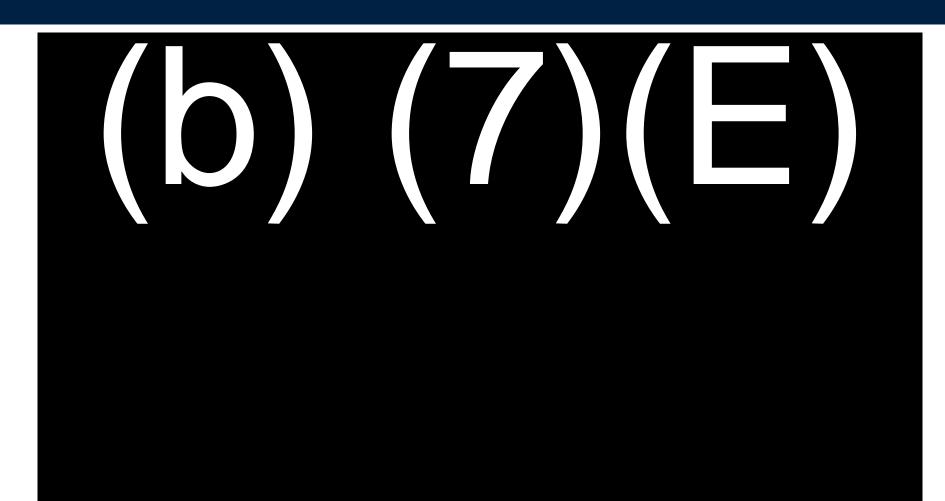
Alt 5: Aerostat

*For this MOE, Alts 3a and 3b are equivalent

(b) (7)(E)

MOE 1.0: Provide Monitoring and Persistent Surveillance

MOE1.0: Limiting/Enabling Factors



MOE 2.0

Enable Timely and Effective Response

MOE 2.0: (b) (7)(E)

MOE 2.0: Maximum Response Area

MOE 2.0:

(b) (7)(E)

MOE 2.0:

(b) (7)(E)

Evaluation: MOE 2.0 - Example



Evaluation: MOE 2.0

Results for All Analysis Areas (b) (7)(E)

- Baseline

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower)

Alt 3: Ground-Mobile

3a: Stand-alone

3b: Network (adjacent)

Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

Alt 5: Aerostat

(b) (7)(E)

MOE 2.0: Enable Timely and Effective Response

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MOE 2.0: Limiting/Enabling Factors



MOE 3.0

Support Other OBP Mission Elements

Evaluation: MOE 3.0

Results for All Analysis Areas (b) (7)(E)

- Baseline

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

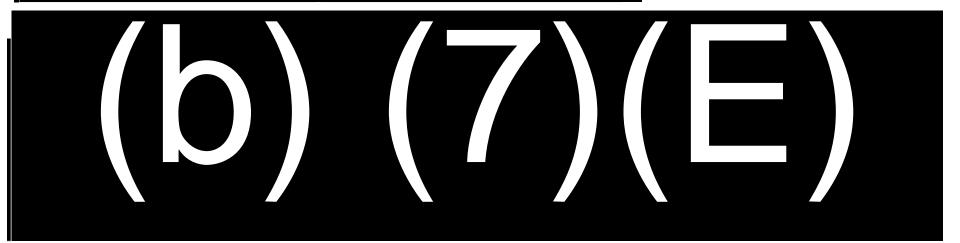
Alt 2: Fixed (Tower)

Alt 3: Ground-Mobile

Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

Alt 5: Aerostat

*For this MOE, scores for Alts 3a and 3b do not differ significantly



MOE 3.0: Support Other OBP Mission Elements

Approach

(b)
$$(7)(E)$$

Measurement

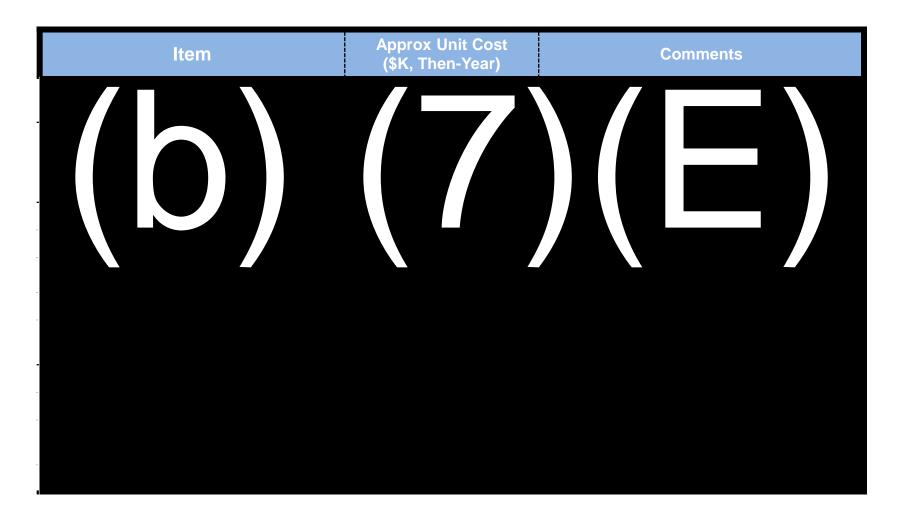
Ground Rules and Assumptions

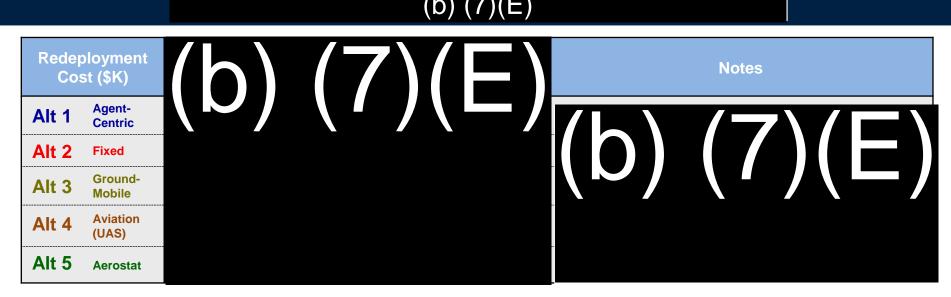


Ground Rules and Assumptions (cont)



Inputs









Notes

Excludes technology refresh and UAS satellite lease costs.

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Results

- Baseline

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower)

Alt 3: Ground-Mobile

Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

Alt 5: Aerostat

*For this MOE, scores for Alts 3a and 3b do not differ significantly

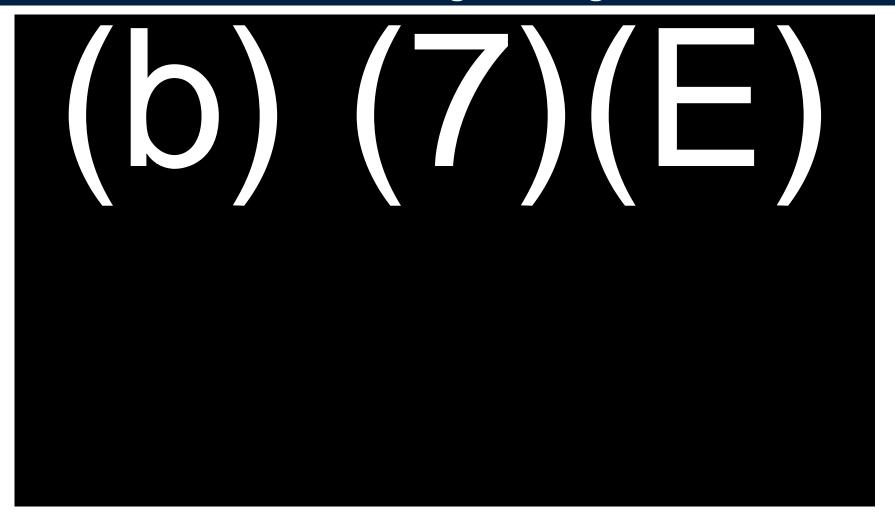
(b) (7)(E)

MOE 4.0: Provide an Agile and Supportable Capability

CBP 003394

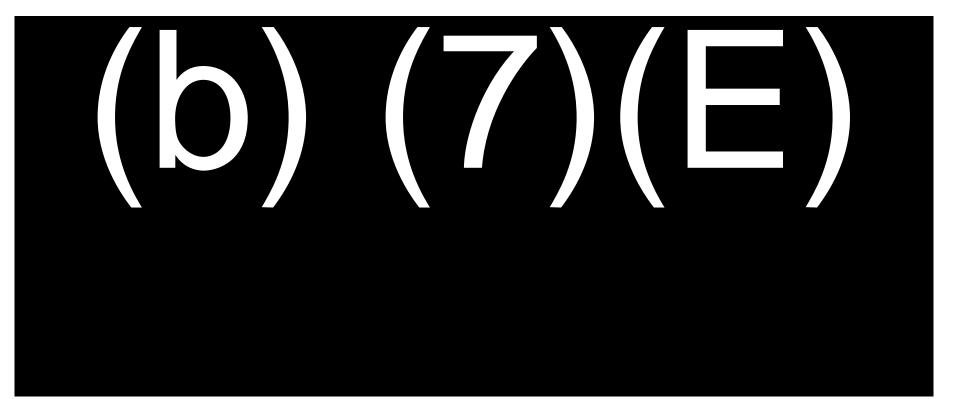
MOE 5.0

Provide Strategic Intelligence

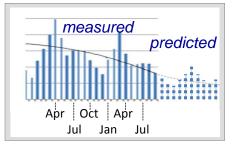


MOE 5.0

Approach





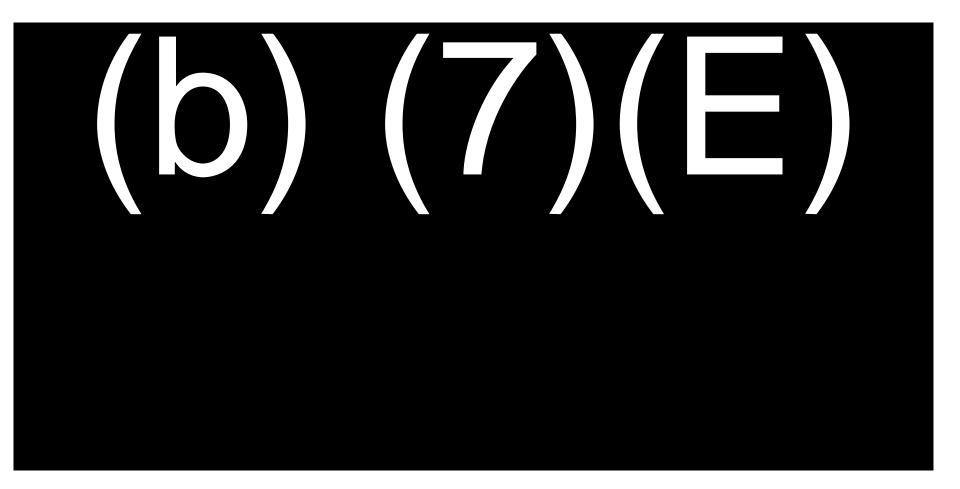


(b) (7)(E)

MOE 5.0: Spatial Coverage

(b) (7)(E)(b) (7)(E)

MOE 5.0: Frequency



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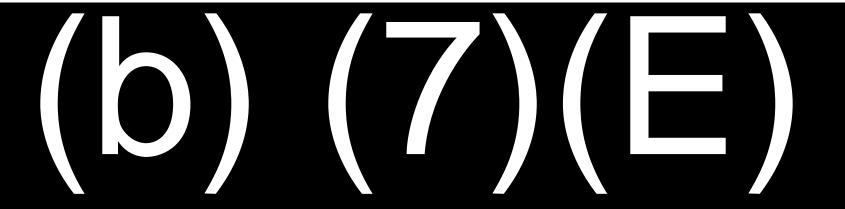
MOE 5.0: Frequency & Spatial Coverage

MOE 5: Mobility, External Information

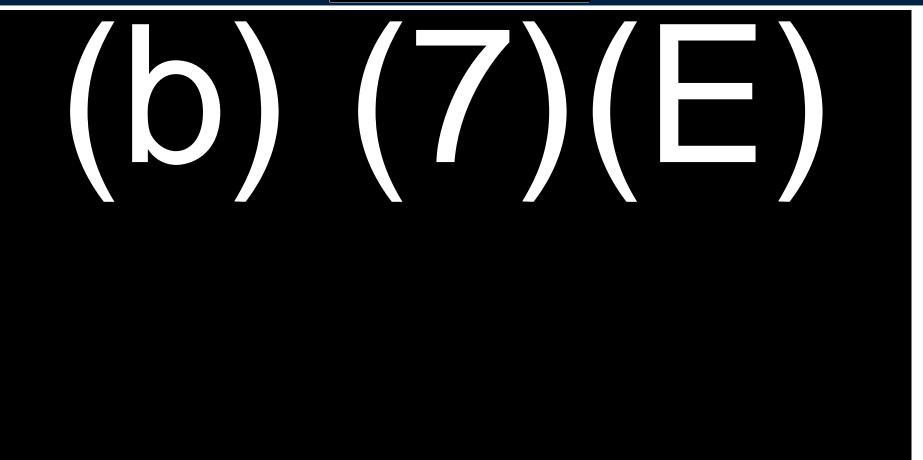


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Evaluation: MOE 5.0 - Example

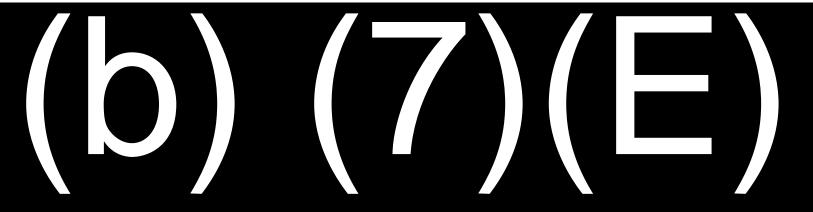


Evaluation: MOE 5.0 (low)

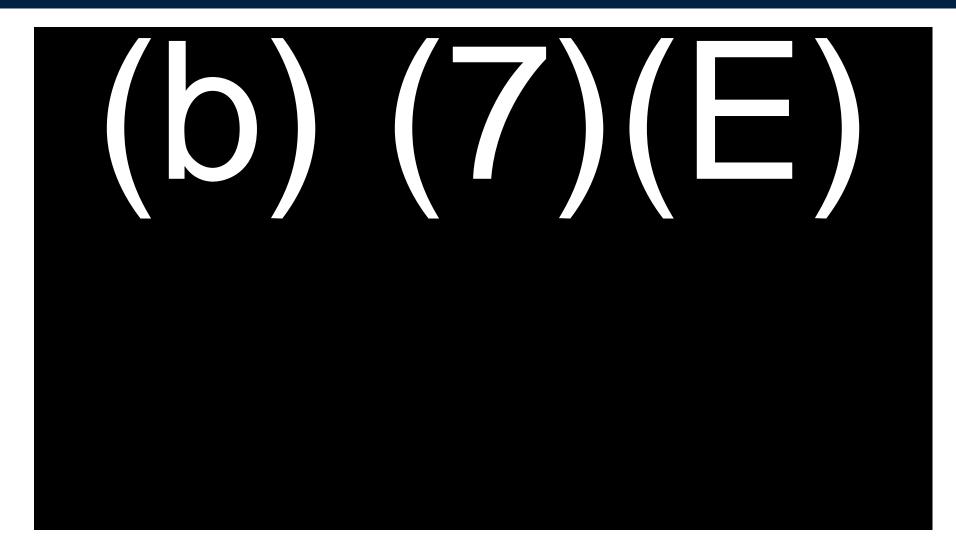


Evaluation: MOE 5.0

Results for All Analysis Areas (b) (7)(E)



MOE 5.0: Limiting / Enabling Factors



MOE 6.0 Provide Dynamic Surveillance

MOE 6.0: Paths

MOE 6.0: (b) (7)(E)

(b)(7)(E)

MOE 6.0:

(b) (7)(E)

MOE 6.0: Alt 6 (b) (7)(E)

Evaluation: MOE 6.0 - Example

(b) (7)(E)

(b) (7)(E)

C. ...

Evaluation: MOE 6.0

Results for All Analysis Areas E-J



MOE 6.0: Limiting / Enabling Factors

Outline

- Introduction
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 - Measures of Effectiveness
 - Inputs
 - Sources of Uncertainty
 - Detailed Analysis Results
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analysis An FFRDC operated by Analytic Services Inc on behalf of DHS

Cost Analysis

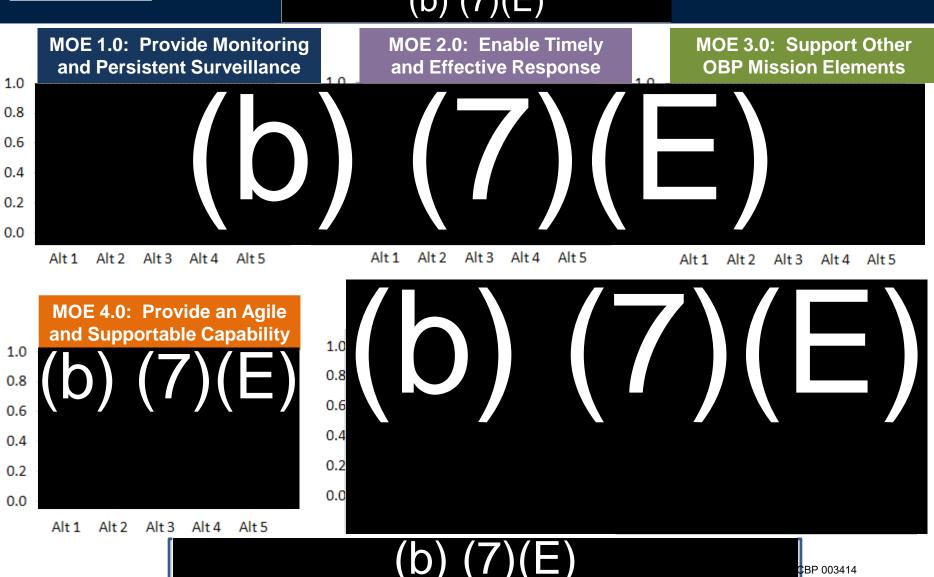
Summary

Additional Topics

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Operational Effectiveness

(b) (7)(E)



Operational Effectiveness

(b) (7)(E)

MOE 1.0: Provide Monitoring and Persistent Surveillance

MOE 2.0: Enable Timely and Effective Response

MOE 3.0: Support Other **OBP Mission Elements**

Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 Alt5

Alt 1 Alt 2 Alt 3 Alt 4 Alt 5

MOE 4.0: Provide an Agile and Supportable Capability

Alt1 Alt2 Alt3 Alt4 Alt5

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower) Alt 3: Ground-Mobile Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

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Operational Effectiveness

MOE 1.0: Provide Monitoring

MOE 2.0: Enable Timely

MOE 3.0: Support Other

Alt 2 Alt 3 Alt 4 Alt 5

MOE 4.0: Provide an Agile and Supportable Capability

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower) Alt 3: Ground-Mobile Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

Alt 5: Aerostat

Operational Effectiveness

(b) (7)(E)

MOE 1.0: Provide Monitoring and Persistent Surveillance

MOE 2.0: Enable Timely and Effective Response

MOE 3.0: Support Other OBP Mission Elements

Alt 2 Alt 3 Alt 4 Alt 5

MOE 4.0: Provide an Agile and Supportable Capability

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower) Alt 3: Ground-Mobile Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

Alt 5: Aerostat

Operational Effectiveness

MOE 1.0: Provide Monitoring and Persistent Surveillance

MOE 2.0: Enable Timely and Effective Response

MOE 3.0: Support Other **OBP Mission Elements**

MOE 4.0: Provide an Agile and Supportable Capability

Alt 1: Agent-Centric

Alt 2: Fixed (Tower) Alt 3: Ground-Mobile Alt 4: Aviation (UAS)

Alt 5: Aerostat

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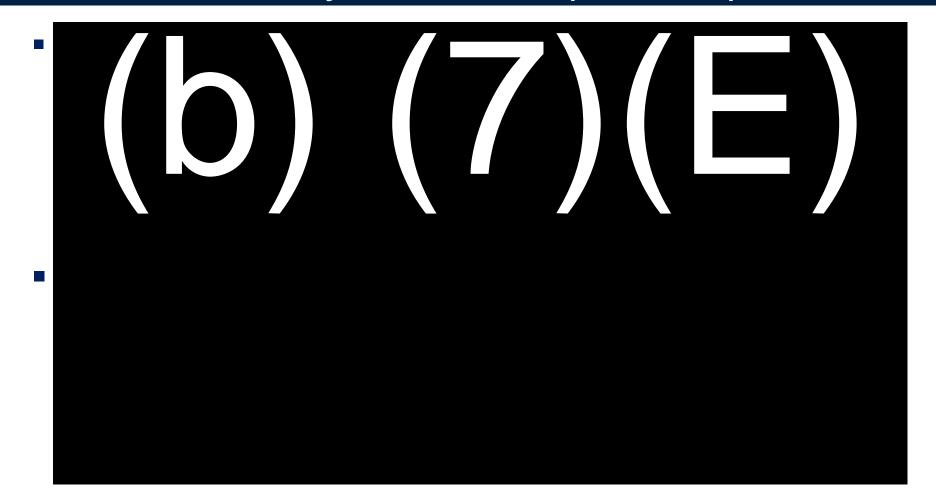
Operational Effectiveness

Summary Observations



Operational Effectiveness

Summary Observations (continued)



Outline

Introduction

Alternatives

Effectiveness Analysis

Cost Analysis

- Cost Analysis Approach
- Rules and Assumptions
- Uncertainty and Risk
- Inputs
- Results
- Observations
- Summary

Additional Topics

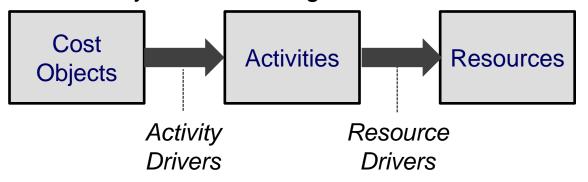
Cost Analysis Approach

Parametric cost estimation

- Uses mathematical relationships and historical knowledge base
- Links cost and technical characteristics

Price Systems' True Planning® model

- Applied over 30+ years; calibrated over thousands of projects
- Employs an activity-based costing framework



Cost estimating relationships (CERs) capture cost drivers

Ground Rules and Assumptions

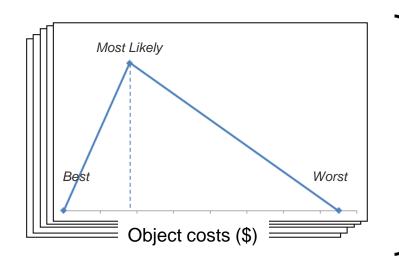
- Lifecycle period: FY11 FY20
 - Estimates provided in Base Year (FY11) and Then Year dollars, with annual escalation at approximately 2.4%
 - "-year technology refresh (once during lifecycle, unless otherwise noted)
- Life Cycle Cost Estimate (LCCE) <u>does not</u> include:
 - Program Office costs
 - "Sunk costs" (all costs incurred prior to October 2010)
 - Operations and support cost for all <u>existing</u> equipment (b) (7)(E)
 - Labor costs for <u>existing</u> Border Patrol personnel
 - Note: costs for <u>additional</u> personnel* to operate vehicles and sensors <u>are</u> included
- Two-level hardware logistics concept (unless otherwise noted):
 - Replace at equipment-level, repair at organization-level

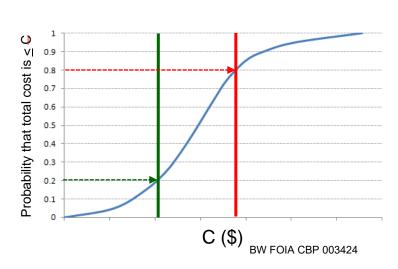


Cost Risk

Risk Analysis Approach

- Develop best-case, most-likely (point estimate), and worst-case estimates for each cost object
- Assume a triangular distribution of possible costs
- Perform a Monte-Carlo simulation using the Crystal BallTM software tool
- Provide risk-adjusted estimates at 20th and 80th percentile of cumulative distribution frequency





Cost Risk

Risks Not Included in Monte-Carlo Simulation

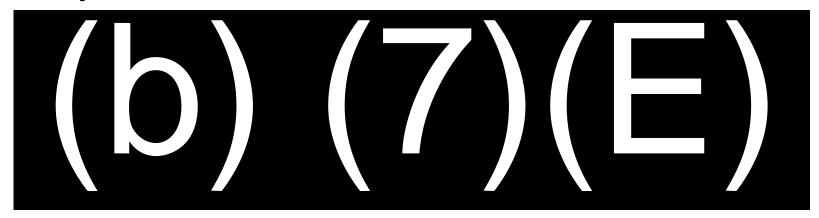
Source(s) of **Potential Alternative** Comment **Cost Risk Impact** [General] Alt 1 (Agent-Centric) Alt 2 (Fixed) Alt 3 (Ground-Mobile) Alt 4 (Aviation-UAS) Alt 5 (Aerostat)

Allocation of Costs to Analysis Areas

Definitions:

- "Allocable" costs can be attributed specifically to the decision to use a given system in a certain analysis area
- "Non-allocable" costs cannot be so attributed

• Examples:



Both "Inputs" and "Results" delineate these two types of costs separately

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General

Labor Hours

- 1 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) = 1,824 hours per year
- Corollary: one-person coverage on a 24/7 basis is equivalent to $(365 \times 24) / 1,824 = 4.8$ FTEs

Labor Rates

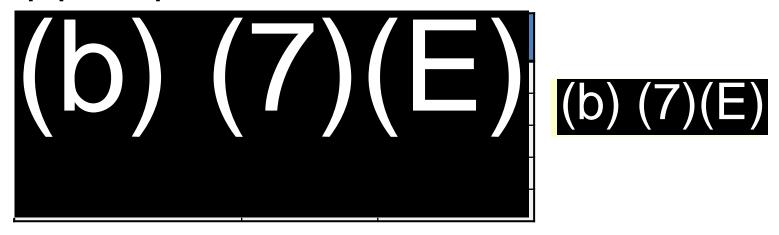
- Border Patrol Agents, COP operators, and vehicle / system
 operators: \$70,000 per year (GS 12-5 equivalent), plus 30% fringe
- Software refresh / maintenance: \$188 per hour

Initial Sparing

- Approximately 30% of primary mission equipment acquisition cost

Alt 1 (Agent-Centric) - Allocable

Equipment quantities



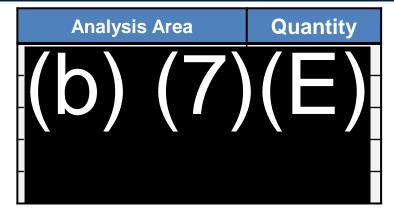
Each equipment set includes



All equipment purchased in FY11 (replaces current inventory)

Alt 2 (Fixed) - Allocable





Approx Unit Cost* (\$K) →

(b) (1)

(b) (7)(E)

COP operators

Alt 2 (Fixed) – Allocable (cont)

(b) (7)(E)

Estimated Cost Item Comments (\$K)

(b) (7)(E)

Alt 2 (Fixed) – Non-Allocable

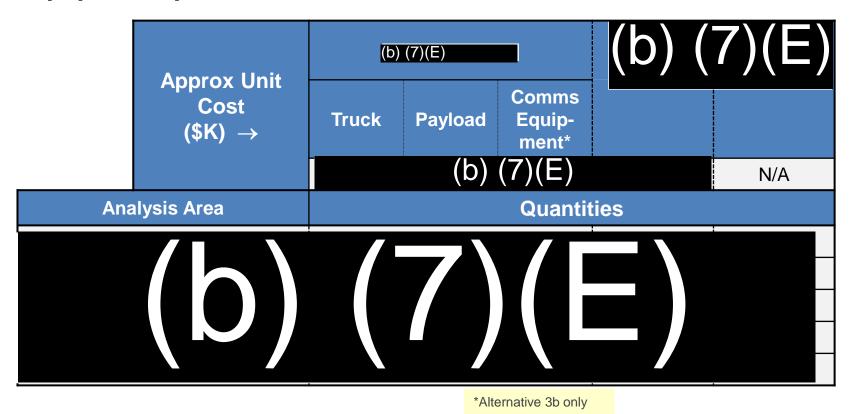
IT Infrastructure costs

- Hardware
 - Quantities and costs per 2009 Program Bill of Materials (PBOM)
 - Tech Refresh rates based on
- Software
 - Centrally managed software maintenance; assumptions:

Software license costs, renewed annually; costs per 2008 PBOM

Alt 3 (Ground-Mobile) - Allocable

Equipment quantities and unit costs



Vehicle operations and maintenance

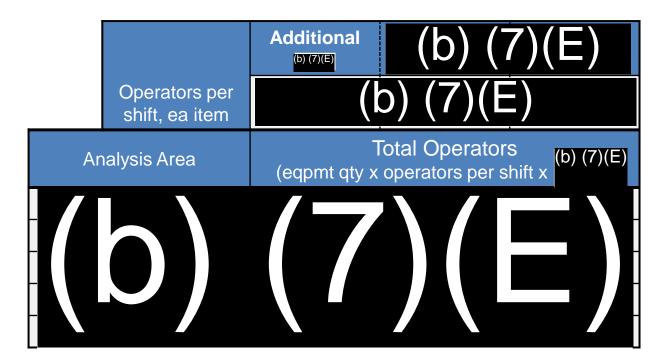
– Mean time between failure (MTBF):

Fuel: 12 gal / day per vehicle

Alt 3 (Ground-Mobile) - Allocable

Additional operators

Number of operators derived from equipment quantities



Alt 4 (Aviation-UAS) - Non-Allocable

Acquisition

– Assumptions:



Alt 4 (Aviation-UAS) - Allocable

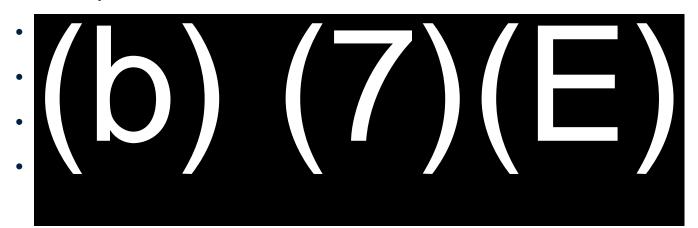
Flying-hour costs

- 455 annual fh per UAS
- \$3,234 per fh (provided by CBP); includes
 - Flight crew
 - Operations
 - Fuel
 - Two-level UAS maintenance (operational and depot-level, both contractor-managed)

Alt 5 (Aerostat) - Non-Allocable

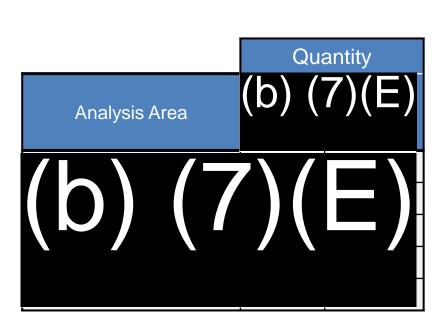
- Acquisition: Development
 - 24-month (b) (7)(E) development/integration

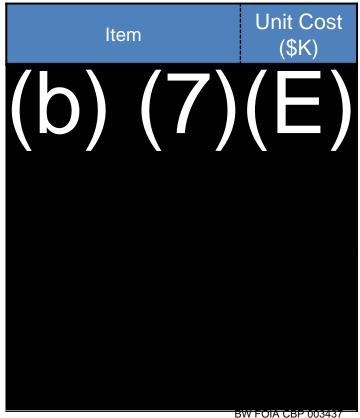
 - Assumptions:



Alt 5 (Aerostat) - Allocable

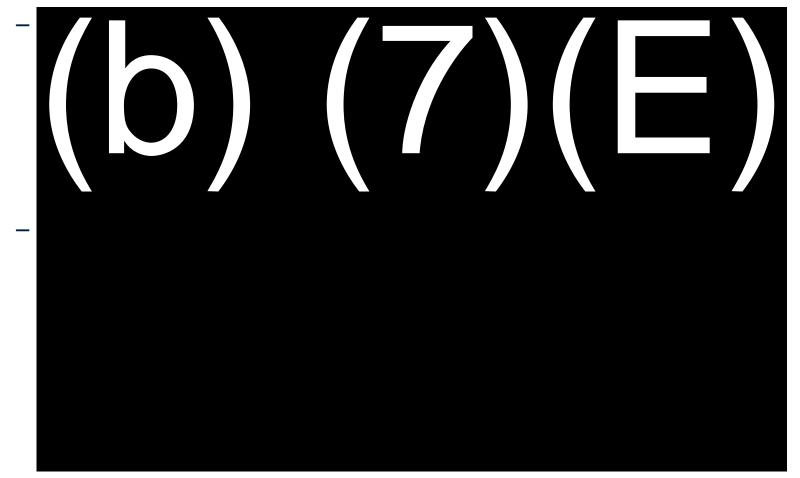
- Acquisition: Production
 - Aerostat systems are procured in 2013
 - Quantities and approximate unit costs shown below





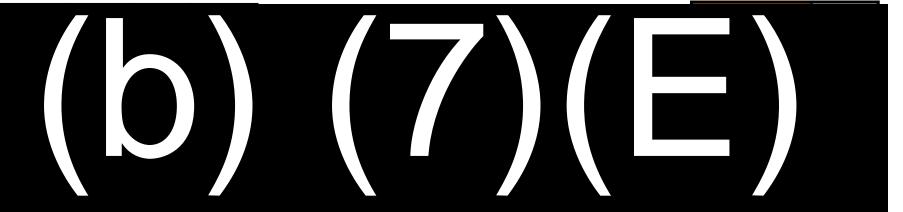
Alt 5 (Aerostat) – Allocable (cont)

Operations and Support



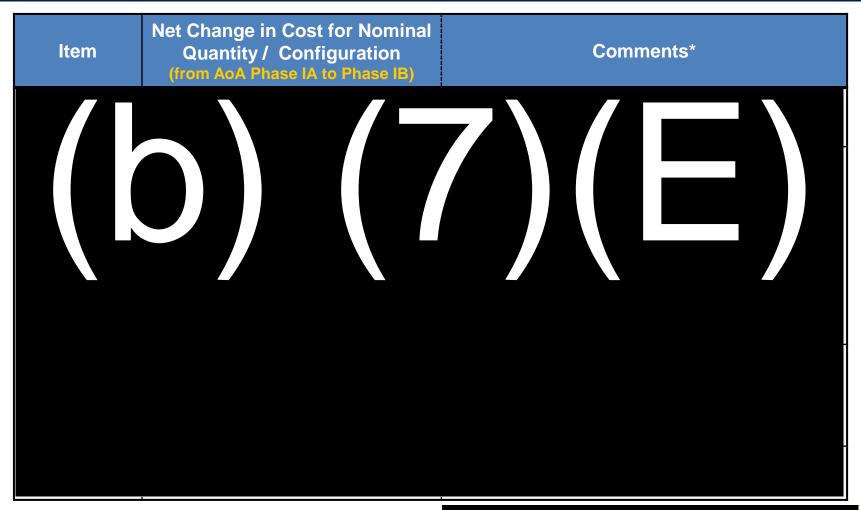
Results: Summary

(b) (7)(E)Life Cycle Cost Estimate, Then-Year \$M



Results: Comparison

AoA Phase IB vs IA



Results

Cost Risk and "Allocation Uncertainty"

- Problem: how to depict Non-Allocable costs in a comparison of individual Station / Analysis Area results
- Solution: for Area X...



Results: Summary

Allocation Uncertainty Dominates the Comparison

Summary Observations

Cost Analysis – Uncertainty

- The cost comparison is significantly impacted by the "allocation uncertainty"
 - Comparing the cost of Alts 2 (Fixed Tower, with COP) and 4 (Aviation UAS) to the cost of other technology solutions <u>for one particular station or area</u> is difficult without knowing how broadly the fixed (nonallocable) costs will be distributed
 - Unlike operational effectiveness comparisons, which are driven by local (station or area-unique) variables, cost comparisons are driven by the larger "game plan"

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Summary Observations

Cost Comparison of Alternatives

- Alt 1 (Agent-Centric)
- Alt 2 (Fixed)

Alt 3 (Ground-Mobile)

Alt 4 (Aviation-UAS)

Alt 5 (Aerostat)

Outline

Introduction

Alternatives

Effectiveness Analysis

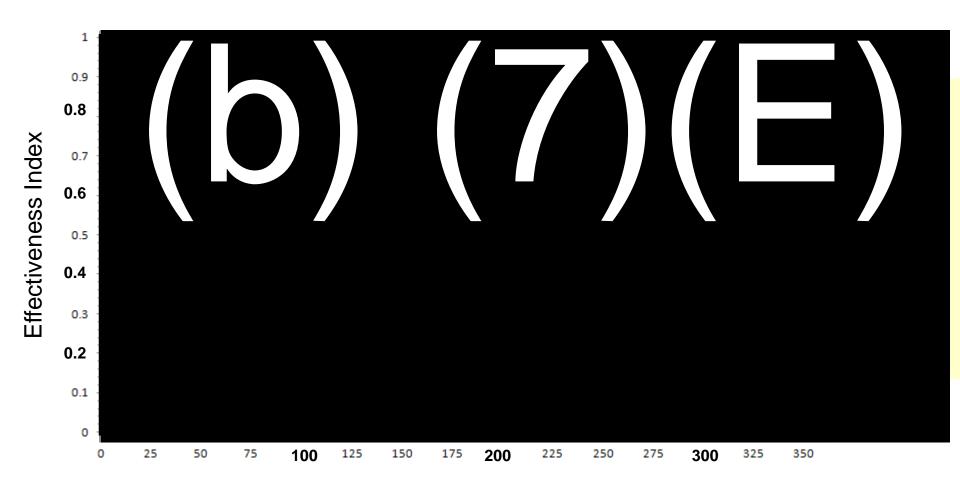
Cost Analysis

- Summary
 - Cost-Effectiveness Comparisons
 - OBP Technology **Deployment Plans**
- Additional Topics

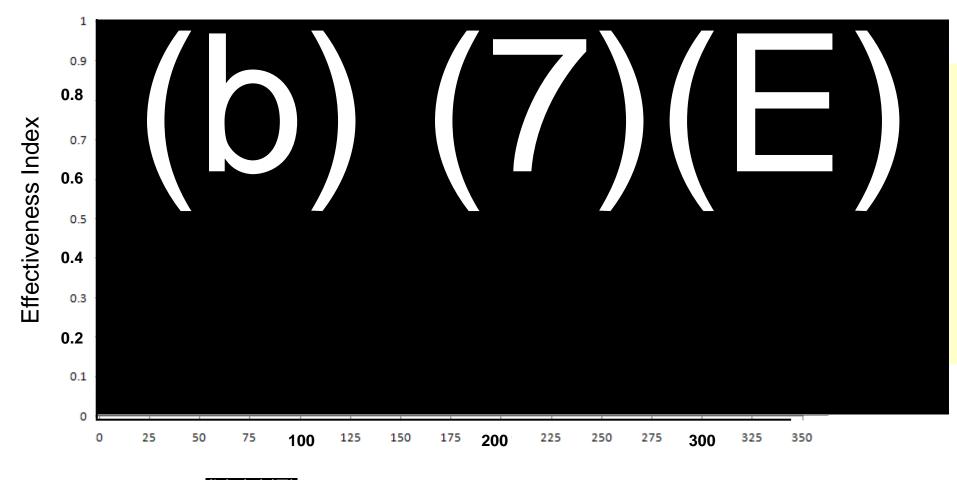
Approach for a Single Study Area



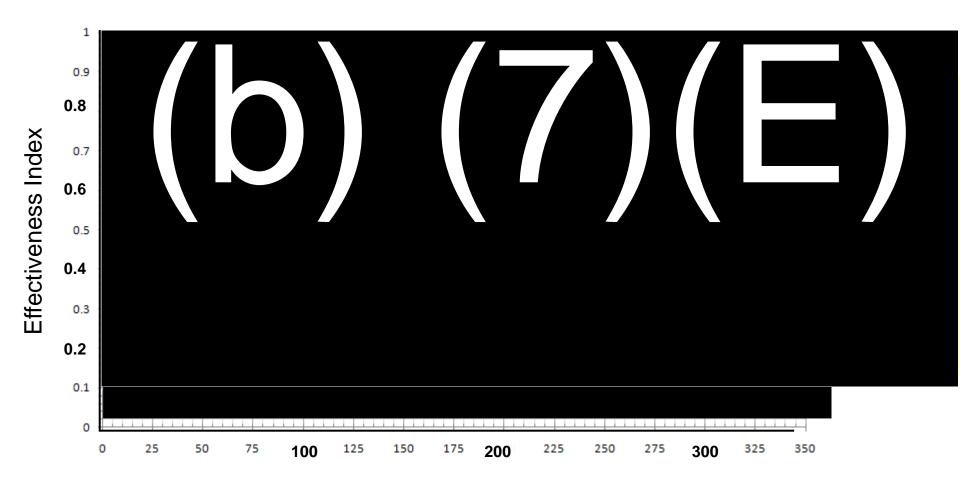




Life-Cycle Cost, Then-Year \$M



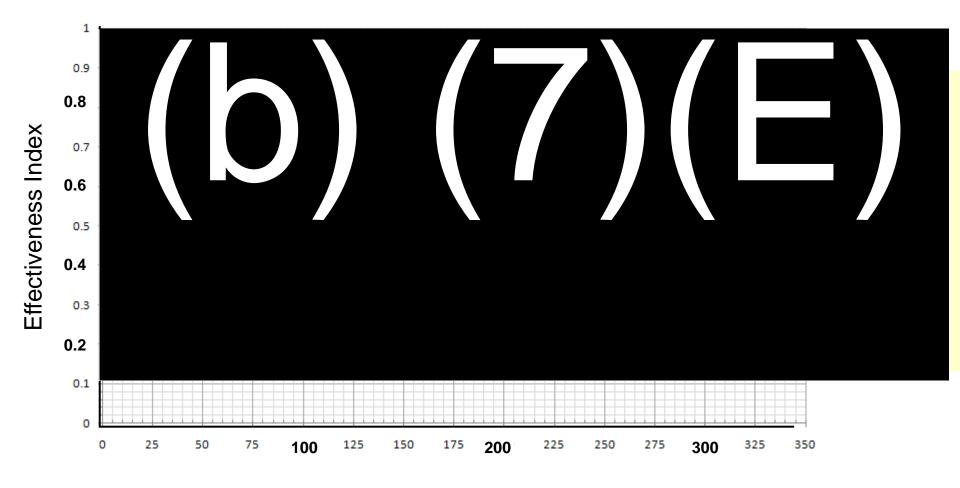
(b) (7)(E) Life-Cycle Cost, Then-Year \$M



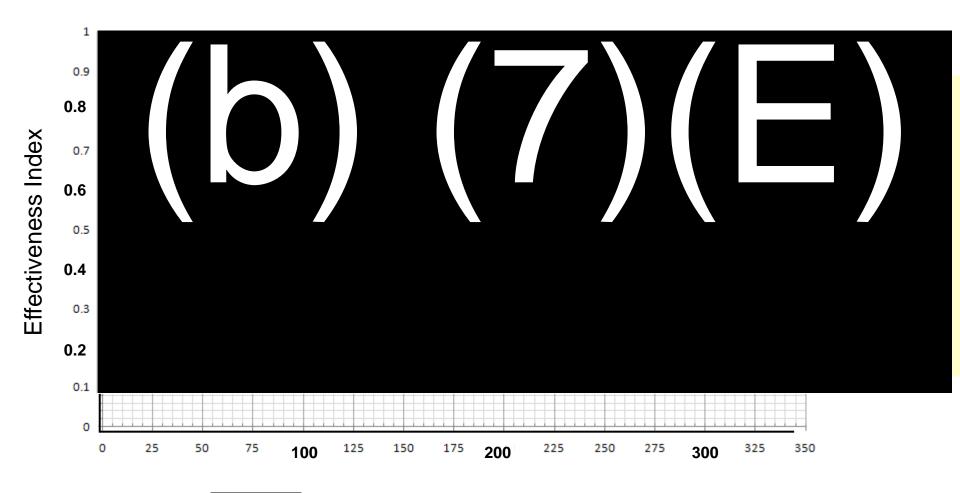
(b) (7)(E) ife-Cycle Cost, Then-Year \$M

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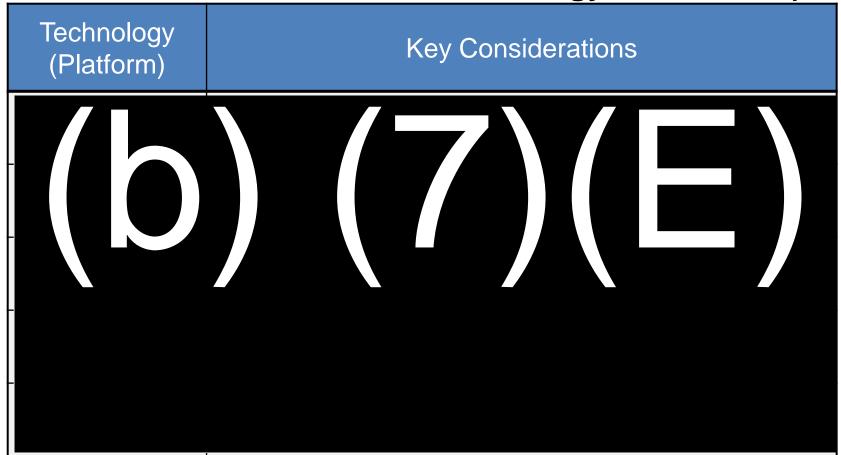
(b) (7)(E)Life-Cycle Cost, Then-Year \$M



(b) (7)(E) Life-Cycle Cost, Then-Year \$M

Summary Observations

With regard to the decision focus of Phase IB (factors that influence the choice of technology alternatives):



OBP Technology Deployment Plans

Relationship to AoA Phase IB

- Interim AoA Phase IB results were presented to sector/station personnel as input to their development of Technology Deployment Plans
 - San Diego: 13-14 Dec 10
 - El Paso: 16-17 Dec 10
 - RGV: 20-21 Dec 10
- The OBP Technology Deployment Plans...



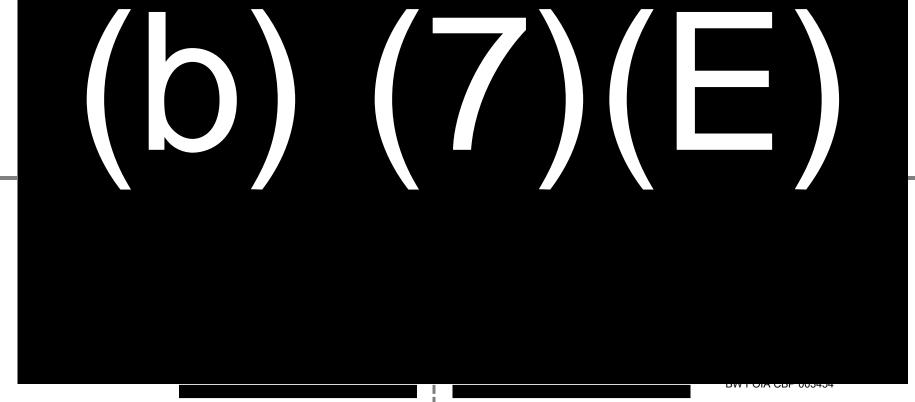
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Comparison

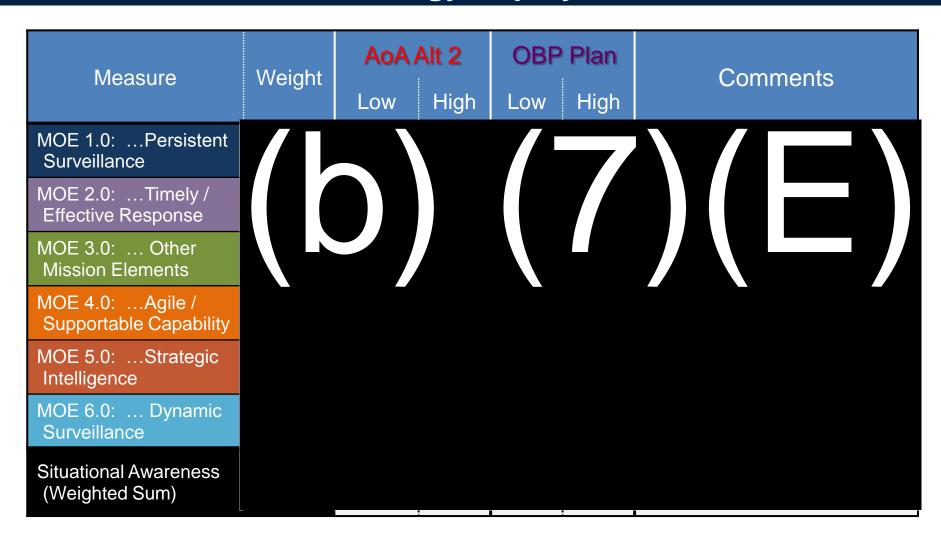
AoA vs OBP Technology Deployment Plans

- Direct comparison is not straightforward
 - Purpose and scope were not the same
 - The AoA was designed to provide *input* to the Technology Deployment Plans, not to produce or predict their output



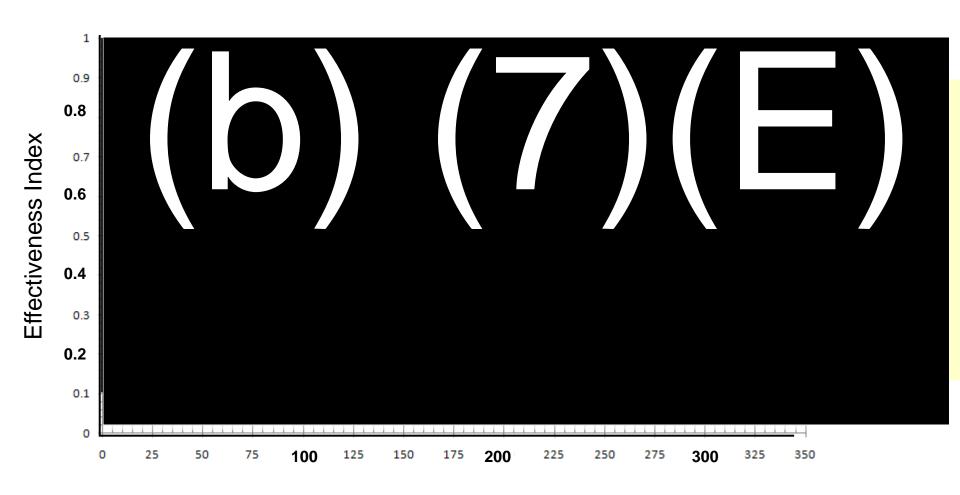
Results of Comparison

AoA vs OBP Technology Deployment Plan - Area G



Results of Comparison

Cost-Effectiveness: OBP Tech Plan vs AoA Alternatives



(b) (7)(E)Life-Cycle Cost, Then-Year \$M

Outline

Introduction

Cost Analysis

Alternatives

Summary

Effectiveness Analysis

- Additional Topics
 - Implications for Future **Systems**
 - Analysis of Urban Areas

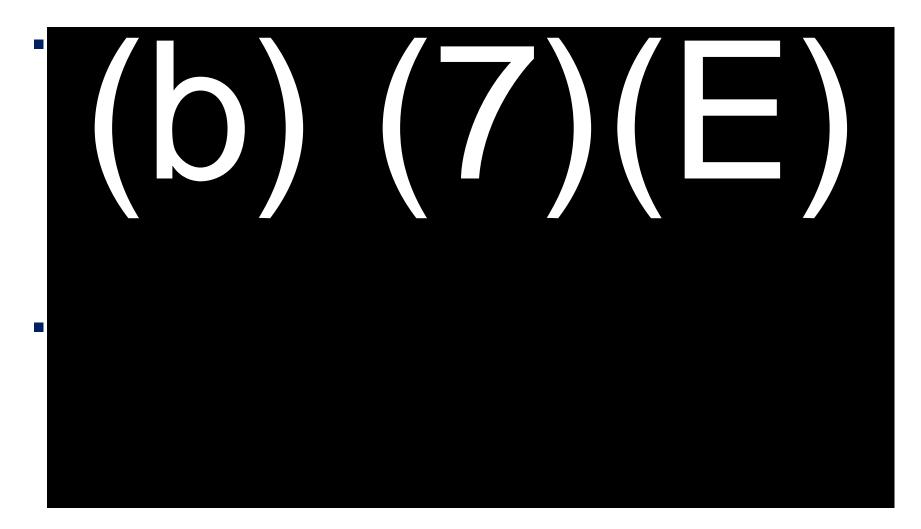
Future Systems

Desirable Characteristics



Analysis of Urban Areas

Basic Concept



Available Response Time

For One Crossing Point...



Crossing, Detection, and Transmit Times



Response Time Profile

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Urban MOEs

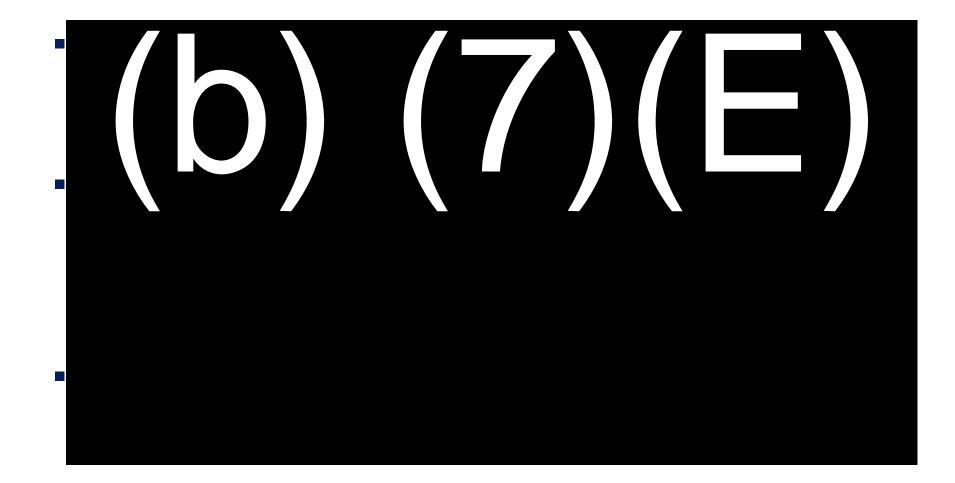
MOEs are Statistics

Urban MOEs (cont)

Some Statistics Defy Closed-Form Expression



Other Possible Metrics



Suggested Approach

Scope

(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)

Other Questions That Will Need to be Addressed



Other Questions (cont)

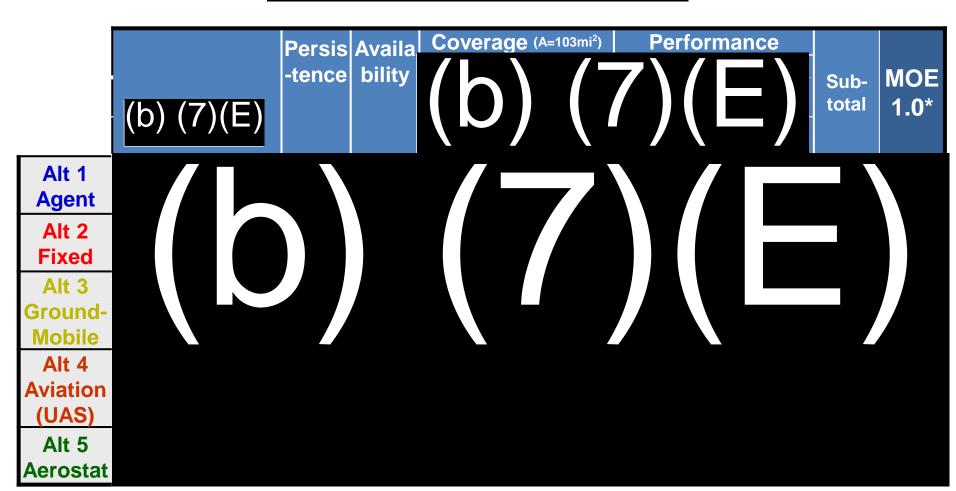
(b) (7)(E), (b) (5)



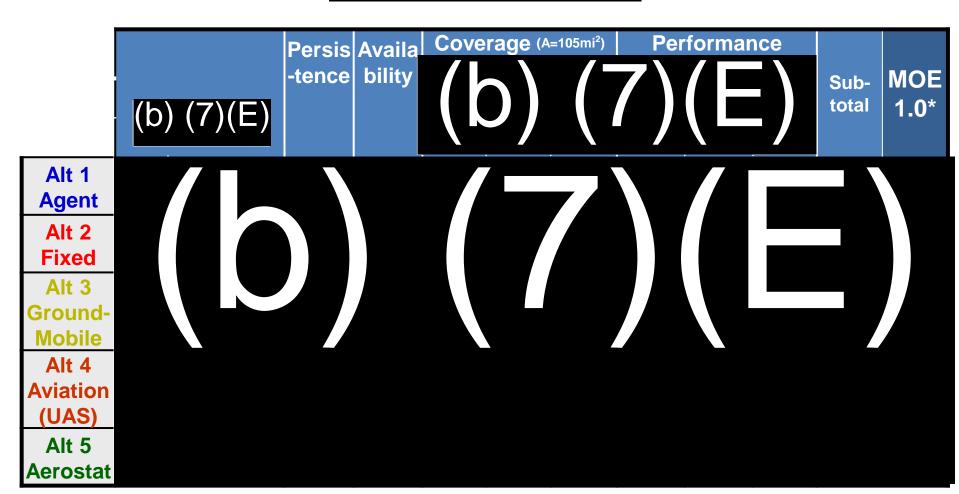
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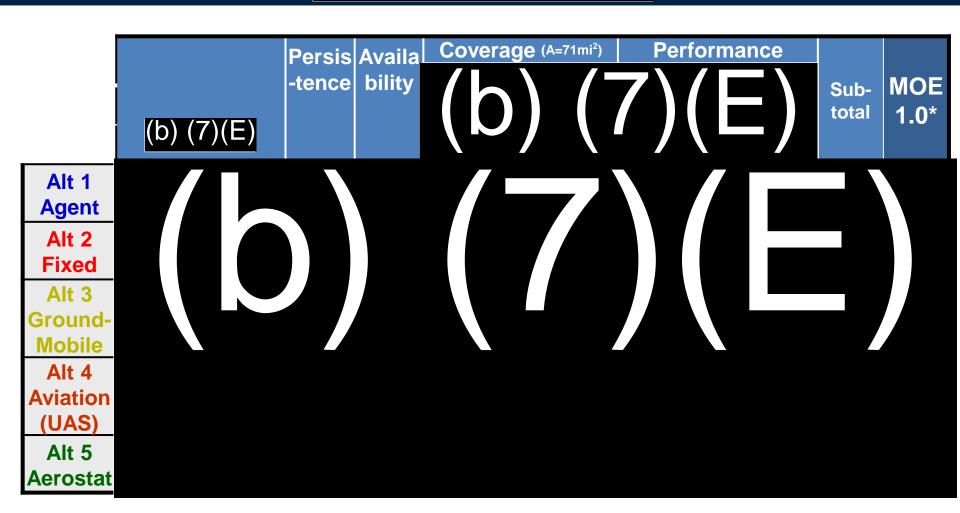
(b) (7)(E)



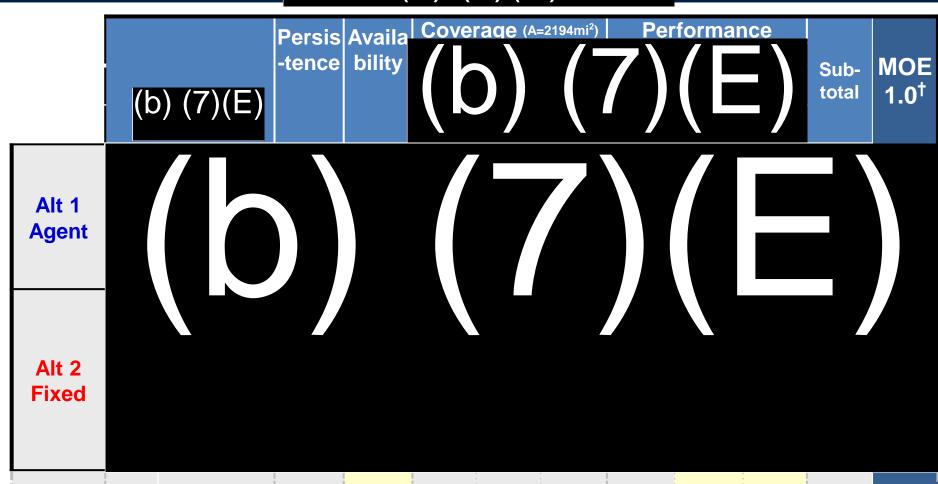
(b) (7)(E)

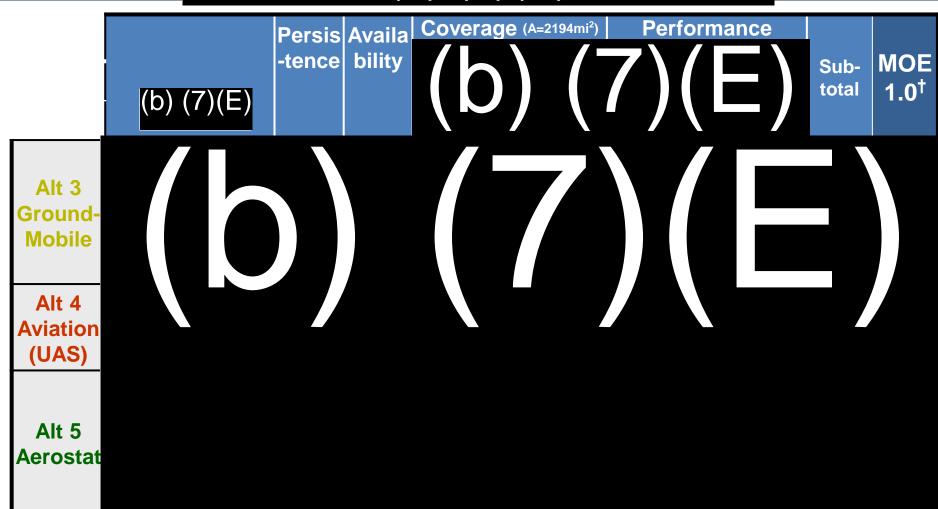


(b) (7)(E)



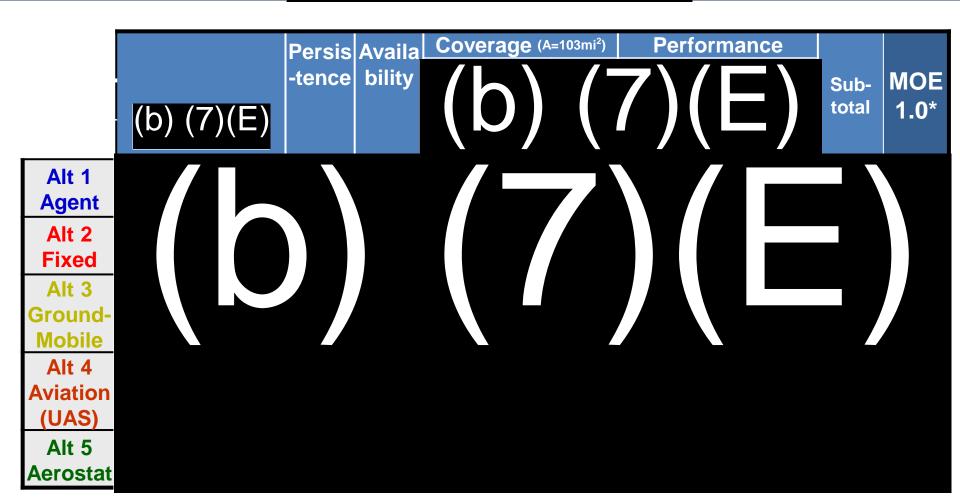
(b) (7)(E)

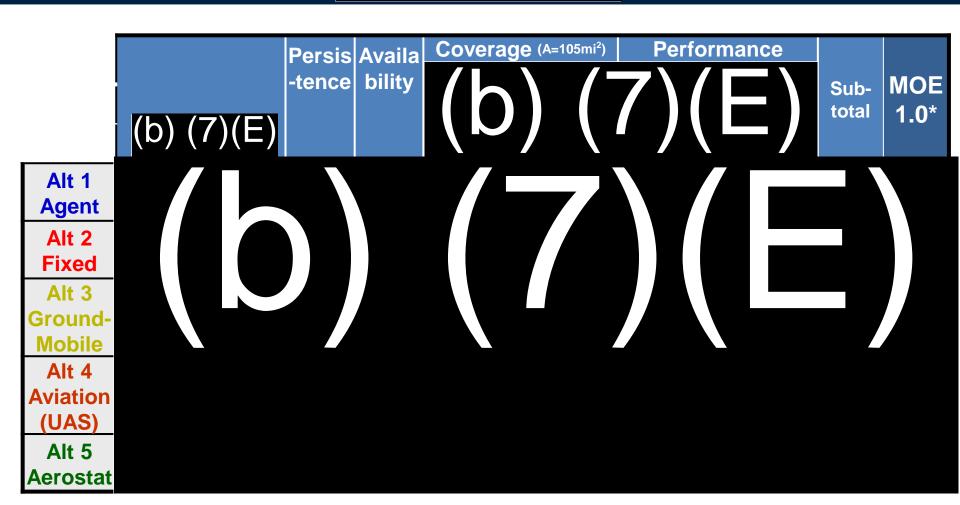




*Due to overlaps of dissimilar systems, non-persistence is treated as an independent failure term

† For Alts 2-5, includes a (b) (7)(E)

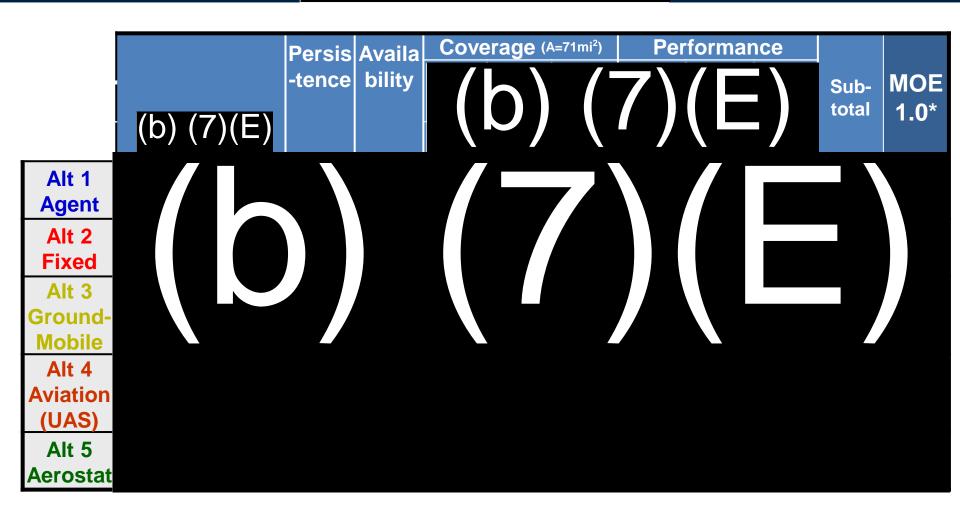




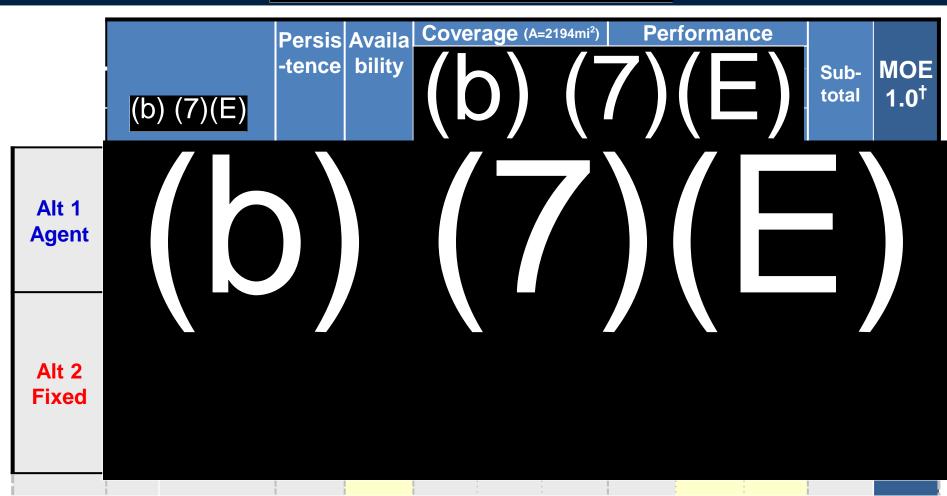
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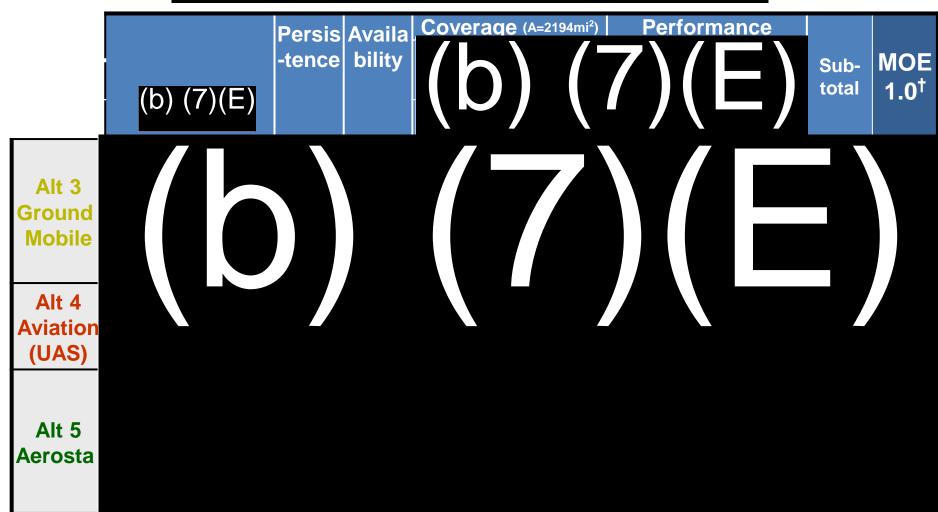
(b) (7)(E)



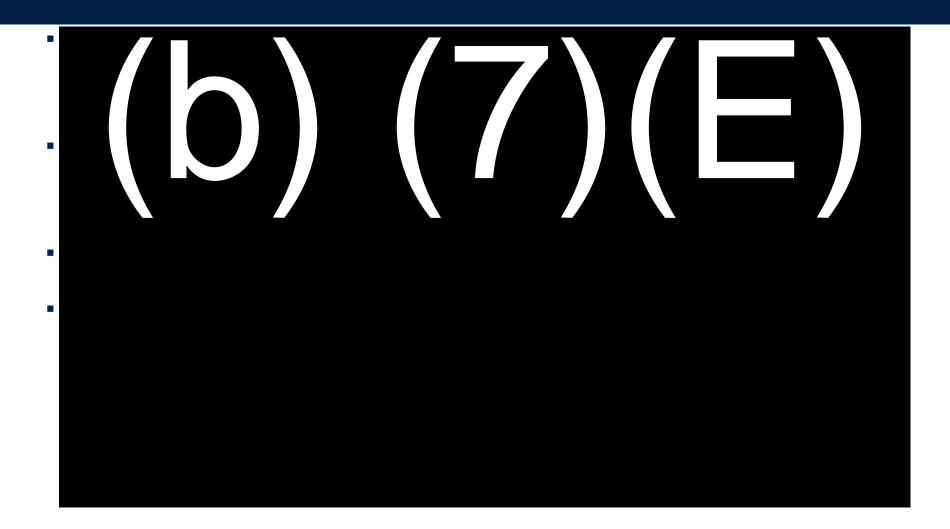
(b) (7)(E)



(b) (7)(E)



Interim Findings - Phase IB



Detect, ID, Classify

Relative Values

